

This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a Minor, Industrial permit. The discharge results from the backwash from the operation of a water treatment plant. This permit action consists of updating the WQS and updating boilerplate. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9 VAC 25-260-00 et seq.

1. Facility Name and Mailing Address: Purcellville WTP
130 East Main Street
Purcellville, VA 20132
SIC Code : 4941 WTP

Facility Location: 16153 Short Hill Road
Purcellville, VA 20132
County: Loudoun

Facility Contact Name: Samer Biedas PE
Telephone Number: 540-338-5024
2. Permit No.: VA0089940
Expiration Date of previous permit: 12/9/08
Other VPDES Permits associated with this facility: None
Other Permits associated with this facility: None
E2/E3/E4 Status: NA
3. Owner Name: Town of Purcellville
Owner Contact/Title: Samer Biedas PE
Director of Public Works
Telephone Number: 540-338-5024
4. Application Complete Date: 4/14/08
Permit Drafted By: Alison Thompson
Date Drafted: 10/31/08
Draft Permit Reviewed By: Joan Crowther
Date Reviewed: 11/5/08
Public Comment Period : Start Date: 12/3/08
End Date: 1/4/09
5. Receiving Waters Information: See Attachment 1 for the Flow Frequency Determination
Receiving Stream Name : South Fork Catoctin Creek, UT
Drainage Area at Outfall: <5 sq.mi.
River Mile: 0.96
Stream Basin: Potomac
Subbasin: Potomac
Section: 10
Stream Class: III
Special Standards: None
Waterbody ID: VAN-A02R
7Q10 Low Flow: 0.0 MGD
7Q10 High Flow: 0.0 MGD
1Q10 Low Flow: 0.0 MGD
1Q10 High Flow: 0.0 MGD
Harmonic Mean Flow: 0.0 MGD
30Q5 Flow: 0.0 MGD
303(d) Listed: No
30Q10 Flow: 0.0 MGD
TMDL Approved: Yes (downstream)
Date TMDL Approved: Bacteria 5/31/2002
6. Statutory or Regulatory Basis for Special Conditions and Effluent Limitations:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Water Control Law	<input type="checkbox"/> EPA Guidelines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clean Water Act	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Quality Standards
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VPDES Permit Regulation	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA NPDES Regulation	
7. Licensed Operator Requirements: Not Applicable
8. Reliability Class: Not Applicable

9. Permit Characterization:

<input type="checkbox"/> Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Effluent Limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Possible Interstate Effect
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Quality Limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance Schedule Required
<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Toxics Monitoring Program Required	<input type="checkbox"/> Interim Limits in Permit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WTP	<input type="checkbox"/> Pretreatment Program Required	<input type="checkbox"/> Interim Limits in Other Document
<input type="checkbox"/> TMDL		

10. Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:

Wastewater is generated through filter backwash, which occurs once or twice a day depending on filter head loss or finished water turbidity. The backwash cycle is automatically controlled and each treatment train filter works independently of the other two setting up a variable backwash schedule. Backwash wastewater drains to two concrete sedimentation basins. The basins are alternated each day allowing sediments to settle prior to discharge. Once the water level in the basin reaches a certain level, a float activated switch pumps the wastewater through the tablet dechlorination unit to the receiving stream located off the facility property.

The receiving stream, an unnamed tributary of South Fork Catoctin Creek, is a dry ditch that passes through a vegetated area and along farm fields as a natural storm water conveyance and intermittent stream prior to reaching South Fork Catoctin Creek. There were no observed adverse effects attributable to this discharge in the area.

In addition to the backwash wastewater effluent, the outfall is capable of discharging finished water in the event that the storage tank needs to be drained down for maintenance. This option has never been exercised since the plant has allowed water consumption through the distribution system to drain the tank in the past when required. If this option is ever needed an additional tablet dechlorination unit would be needed at the outfall to remove any residual chlorine present in the finished water since this discharge would bypass the treatment unit already in place.

See Attachment 2 for the NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet.

See the permit application for a facility schematic/diagram.

TABLE 1 – Outfall Description

Outfall Number	Discharge Sources	Treatment	Max 30-day Flow	Outfall Latitude and Longitude
001	Backwash from filters	See Item 10 above.	0.046 MGD	39° 10' 13" N 77° 44' 29" W

See Attachment 3 for (Purcellville Quad, DEQ #215B) topographic map.

11. Sludge Treatment and Disposal Methods:

This is a water treatment facility and does not generate sewage sludge. Water treatment filter backwash sludge is pumped from the settling basins to covered drying beds. Once the sludge is dry, it is collected and transported to the Loudoun County Landfill for disposal.

12. Discharges, Intakes, Monitoring Stations, Other Items in Vicinity of Discharge

TABLE 2

1ASOC013.05	DEQ Biological Monitoring Station on South Fork Catoctin Creek, approximately 2.4 miles downstream from the outfall.
1ASOC012.38	DEQ Ambient Monitoring Station on South Fork Catoctin Creek, approximately 3.04 miles downstream from the outfall.

There are no significant discharges or water supply intakes in the vicinity of the outfall.

13. Material Storage:

Potassium Permanganate, Soda Ash, Alum, Polymer, Chlorine, Fluoride, Ortho Phosphate corrosion inhibitor, and Dechlorination Tablets are used in the treatment and distribution of potable water for the Town of Purcellville. A one to two month supply of each chemical is maintained on site and stored indoors to prevent spills to the environment.

14. Site Inspection:

Performed by Sharon Allen in May 2007. A copy of the technical inspection has been placed in the reissuance file.

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:**a) Ambient Water Quality Data**

There is no monitoring data for the receiving stream nor is the receiving stream on the 303(d) list. The nearest downstream station is located on South Fork Catoctin Creek about 2.4 miles from the outfall. The closest ambient station is located on South Fork Catoctin Creek at Route 690.

Downstream of the discharge there is a fecal coliform impairment. A fecal coliform TMDL for the Catoctin Creek watershed was submitted to EPA on April 29, 2002 and approved May 31, 2002. The sources of fecal coliform bacteria requiring reductions are livestock and wildlife waste delivered directly to the stream and human contributions from straight pipe discharges. All upstream sources were considered. Since this is a discharge of an industrial nature, it is not expected to discharge the pollutant of interest and was not given an allocation in the TMDL.

The 2008 draft Integrated Assessment indicates that benthic assessments at multiple stations (1aSOC000.01, 1ASOC007.06, and 1ASOC012.60) in the Catoctin watershed showed an impaired aquatic life use. A benthic TMDL is due by 2016.

A copy of the Planning Statement has been placed in the reissuance file.

b) Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9 VAC 25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream, South Fork Catoctin Creek, UT, is located within Section 10 of the Potomac River Basin, and classified as a Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve a dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32°C, and maintain a pH of 6.0-9.0 standard units (S.U.).

Attachment 4 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

Ammonia:

This facility discharges wastewater generated through solids removal through filter backwash from the production of potable water. Ammonia is not expected to be present in the discharge and is not used on site. Therefore, ammonia criteria do not need to be developed for the receiving stream.

Metals Criteria:

There is no hardness data for this facility. Staff guidance suggests using a default hardness value of 50 mg/l CaCO₃ for streams east of the Blue Ridge. The hardness-dependent metals criteria in Attachment 4 are based on this default value.

c) Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9 VAC 25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes, and special standards for surface waters of the

Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, South Fork Catoclin Creek, UT, is located within Section 10 of the Potomac River Basin. This section has been designated with no special standards.

d) Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was searched for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. No threatened or endangered species were identified. A copy of the database search has been placed in the reissuance file.

16. Antidegradation (9 VAC 25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1 based on an evaluation of the flow frequencies. Permit limits proposed have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria which apply to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development :

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points is equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLA) are calculated. In this case since the critical flows 7Q10 and 1Q10 have been determined to be zero, the WLA's are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency, and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a) Effluent Screening:

Effluent data obtained from the permit application and DMRs have been reviewed and determined to be suitable for evaluation. Effluent data were reviewed, and there have been no exceedances of the established limitations.

The following pollutants require a wasteload allocation analysis: Total Residual Chlorine.

b) Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs):

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

$$WLA = \frac{C_o [Q_e + (f)(Q_s)] - [(C_s)(f)(Q_s)]}{Q_e}$$

Where:	WLA	= Wasteload allocation
	C _o	= In-stream water quality criteria
	Q _e	= Design flow
	Q _s	= Critical receiving stream flow (1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen human health criteria)
	f	= Decimal fraction of critical flow
	C _s	= Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream.

The water segment receiving the discharge via Outfall 001 is considered to have a 7Q10 and 1Q10 of 0.0 MGD. As such, there is no mixing zone and the WLA is equal to the C_o.

c) Effluent Limitations Toxic Pollutants, Outfall 001 –

9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

1) Total Residual Chlorine:

Chlorine is used for disinfection and is potentially in the discharge. Staff calculated WLAs for TRC using current critical flows. In accordance with current DEQ guidance, staff used a default data point of 0.2 mg/L and the calculated WLAs to derive limits. A monthly average of 0.016 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 0.016 mg/L are proposed to be carried forward with this reissuance (Attachment 5).

d) Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

No changes to total suspended solids (TSS), total residual chlorine, and pH limitations are proposed.

pH limitations are set at the water quality criteria. The limit for Total Suspended Solids is based on Best Professional Judgment.

Sample Type and Frequency are in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

18. Antibacksliding:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements:

Maximum Flow of this Industrial Facility is 0.046 MGD.

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/M	EST
pH	3	NA	NA	6.0 s.u.	9.0 s.u.	1/M	Grab
TSS	2	30 mg/L	60 mg/L	NA	NA	1/M	5G/8H
Total Residual Chlorine	3	0.016 mg/L	0.016 mg/L	NA	NA	1/M	Grab

The basis for the limitations codes are: MGD = Million gallons per day.

1. Federal Effluent Requirements NA = Not applicable. I/M = Once every month.
2. Best Professional Judgement NL = No limit; monitor and report.
3. Water Quality Standards S.U. = Standard units.
EST = Estimate

5G/8H = 5 Grab/Eight Hour Composite - Consisting of five (5) grab samples collected at hourly intervals until the discharge ceases or five (5) grab samples taken at equal time intervals for the duration of the discharge if the discharge is less than 8 hours in length.

EST = Reported flow is to be based on the technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

20. Other Permit Requirements :

- a) Part I.B. of the permit contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions.

9 VAC 25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

21. Other Special Conditions :

- a) Notification Levels The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

- (1) One hundred micrograms per liter;
- (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;
- (3) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or

- (4) The level established by the Board.

b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

- (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter;
- (2) One milligram per liter for antimony;
- (3) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or

- (4) The level established by the Board.

- b) Materials Handling/Storage. 9 VAC 25-31-50 A prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia §62.1-44.16 and §62.1-44.17 authorize the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.
- c) O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190.E. Within 90 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit for approval an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual or a statement confirming the accuracy and completeness of the current O&M Manual to the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO). Future changes to the facility must be addressed by the submittal of a revised O&M Manual within 90 days of the changes. Non-compliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- d) Water Quality Criteria Reopener. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-220 D. requires establishment of effluent limitations to ensure attainment/maintenance of receiving stream water quality criteria. Should effluent monitoring indicate the need for any water quality-based limitations, this permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate appropriate limitations.

Permit Section Part II. Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

- a) Special Conditions: A Water Quality Criteria Reopener was added.
- b) Monitoring and Effluent Limitations: No changes are proposed.

24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions:

None

25. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date: 12/3/08

Second Public Notice Date: 12/10/08

Public Notice Information is required by 9 VAC 25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193, Telephone No. (703) 583-3834, althompson@deq.virginia.gov. See Attachment 6 for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing if public response is significant. Requests for public hearings shall state the reason why a hearing is requested, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the public hearing and a brief explanation of how the requester's interests would be directly and adversely affected by the proposed permit action. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given.

26. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

Downstream of the discharge there is a fecal coliform impairment. A fecal coliform TMDL for the Catoctin Creek watershed was submitted to EPA on April 29, 2002 and approved May 31, 2002. The sources of fecal coliform bacteria requiring reductions are livestock and wildlife waste delivered directly to the stream and human contributions from straight pipe discharges. All upstream sources were considered. Since this is a discharge of an industrial nature, it is not expected to discharge the pollutant of interest and was not given an allocation in the TMDL.

The 2008 draft Integrated Assessment indicates that benthic assessments at multiple stations (1aSOC000.01, 1ASOC007.06, and 1ASOC012.60) in the Catoctin watershed showed an impaired aquatic life use. A benthic TMDL is due by 2016.

TMDL Reopener: This special condition is to allow the permit to reopened if necessary to bring it in compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.

27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s): None.

Staff Comments: None.

Public Comment: No comments were received during the public notice.

EPA Checklist: The checklist can be found in Attachment 7.

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - WATER DIVISION
Water Quality Assessments and Planning
629 E. Main Street P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, Virginia 23240

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination
Purcellville WTP - Issuance

TO: April Young, NRO

FROM: Paul E. Herman, P.E., WQAP *Paul*

DATE: July 6, 1998

COPIES: Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, File

The Purcellville WTP discharges to an unnamed tributary of the South Fork Catoctin Creek near Purcellville, VA. Flow frequencies are required at this site for use by the permit writer in developing effluent limitations for the VPDES permit.

The values at the discharge point were determined by inspection of the USGS Purcellville Quadrangle topographical map which shows the receiving stream to be a dry ditch which drains to an intermittent stream. The flow frequencies for dry ditches and intermittent streams are 0.0 cfs for the 1Q10, 7Q10, 30Q5, high flow 1Q10, high flow 7Q10, and the harmonic mean.

If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.

RECEIVED

JUL 7 1998

Northern VA. Region
Dept. of Env. Quality

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

VPDES NO. : VA0089940

- ☒ Regular Addition
☐ Discretionary Addition
☐ Score change, but no status Change
☐ Deletion

Facility Name: Town of Purcellville Water Treatment Plant

City / County: Purcellville / Loudoun County

Receiving Water: Unnamed Tributary to South Fork Catoctin Creek

Reach Number:

Is this facility a steam electric power plant (sic =4911) with one or more of the following characteristics?

Is this permit for a municipal separate storm sewer serving a population greater than 100,000?

1. Power output 500 MW or greater (not using a cooling pond/lake)

☐ YES; score is 700 (stop here)

2. A nuclear power Plant

☒ NO; (continue)

3. Cooling water discharge greater than 25% of the receiving stream's 7Q10 flow rater

☐ Yes; score is 600 (stop here) ☒ NO; (continue)

FACTOR 1: Toxic Pollutant Potential

PCS SIC Code: Primary Sic Code: 4941 Other Sic Codes:

Industrial Subcategory Code: 000 (Code 000 if no subcategory)

Determine the Toxicity potential from Appendix A. Be sure to use the TOTAL toxicity potential column and check one)

Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> No process waste streams	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.	3	15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.	7	35
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.	1	5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.	4	20	<input type="checkbox"/> 8.	8	40
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.	2	10	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.	5	25	<input type="checkbox"/> 9.	9	45
			<input type="checkbox"/> 6.	6	30	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.	10	50

Code Number Checked: 7

Total Points Factor 1: 35

FACTOR 2: Flow/Stream Flow Volume (Complete either Section A or Section B; check only one)

Section A – Wastewater Flow Only considered

Wastewater Type (see Instructions)	Code	Points
Type I: Flow < 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 11	0
Flow 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 12	10
Flow > 10 to 50 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 13	20
Flow > 50 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 14	30
Type II: Flow < 1 MGD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 21	10
Flow 1 to 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 22	20
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 23	30
Flow > 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 24	50
Type III: Flow < 1 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 31	0
Flow 1 to 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 32	10
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 33	20
Flow > 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 34	30

Section B – Wastewater and Stream Flow Considered

Wastewater Type (see Instructions)	Percent of Instream Wastewater Concentration at Receiving Stream Low Flow	Code	Points
Type I/III:	< 10 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 41	0
	10 % to < 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 42	10
	> 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 43	20
Type II:	< 10 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 51	0
	10 % to < 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 52	20
	> 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 53	30

Code Checked from Section A or B: 21

Total Points Factor 2: 10

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 3: Conventional Pollutants

(only when limited by the permit)

A. Oxygen Demanding Pollutants: (check one)

☐ BOD☐ COD☐ Other: Not Applicable

Permit Limits: (check one)

<input type="checkbox"/>	< 100 lbs/day
<input type="checkbox"/>	100 to 1000 lbs/day
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1000 to 3000 lbs/day
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 3000 lbs/day

Code	Points
1	0
2	5
3	15
4	20

Code Number Checked: NAPoints Scored: 0

B. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Permit Limits: (check one)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	< 100 lbs/day
<input type="checkbox"/>	100 to 1000 lbs/day
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1000 to 5000 lbs/day
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 5000 lbs/day

Code	Points
1	0
2	5
3	15
4	20

Code Number Checked: 1Points Scored: 0

C. Nitrogen Pollutants: (check one)

☐ Ammonia☐ Other: Not Applicable

Permit Limits: (check one)

Nitrogen Equivalent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	< 300 lbs/day
<input type="checkbox"/>	300 to 1000 lbs/day
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 1000 to 3000 lbs/day
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 3000 lbs/day

Code	Points
1	0
2	5
3	15
4	20

Code Number Checked: NAPoints Scored: 0Total Points Factor 3: 0**FACTOR 4: Public Health Impact**

Is there a public drinking water supply located within 50 miles downstream of the effluent discharge (this include any body of water to which the receiving water is a tributary)? A public drinking water supply may include infiltration galleries, or other methods of conveyance that ultimately get water from the above reference supply.

☒ YES; (If yes, check toxicity potential number below)☐ NO; (If no, go to Factor 5)

Determine the *Human Health* potential from Appendix A. Use the same SIC doe and subcategory reference as in Factor 1. (Be sure to use the *Human Health* toxicity group column – check one below)

Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> No process waste streams	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.	3	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.	7	15
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.	1	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.	4	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 8.	8	20
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.	2	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.	5	5	<input type="checkbox"/> 9.	9	25
			<input type="checkbox"/> 6.	6	10	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.	10	30

Code Number Checked: 7Total Points Factor 4: 15

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 5: Water Quality Factors

- A. Is (or will) one or more of the effluent discharge limits based on water quality factors of the receiving stream (rather than technology-base federal effluent guidelines, or technology-base state effluent guidelines), or has a wasteload allocation been to the discharge

	Code	Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	1	10
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	2	0

- B. Is the receiving water in compliance with applicable water quality standards for pollutants that are water quality limited in the permit?

	Code	Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	2	5

- C. Does the effluent discharged from this facility exhibit the reasonable potential to violate water quality standards due to whole effluent toxicity?

	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> YES	1	10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	2	0

Code Number Checked: A 1 B 1 C 2
 Points Factor 5: A 10 + B 0 + C 0 = 10

FACTOR 6: Proximity to Near Coastal Waters

- A. Base Score: Enter flow code here (from factor 2) 21

Check appropriate facility HPRI code (from PCS):

HPRI#	Code	HPRI Score
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	1	20
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	2	0
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	3	30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4	4	0
<input type="checkbox"/> 5	5	20

Enter the multiplication factor that corresponds to the flow code: _____

Flow Code	Multiplication Factor
11, 31, or 41	0.00
12, 32, or 42	0.05
13, 33, or 43	0.10
14 or 34	0.15
21 or 51	0.10
22 or 52	0.30
23 or 53	0.60
24	1.00

HPRI code checked : 4

Base Score (HPRI Score): 0 X (Multiplication Factor) 0.1 = 0

- B. Additional Points – NEP Program

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 3, does the facility discharge to one of the estuaries enrolled in the National Estuary Protection (NEP) program (see instructions) or the Chesapeake Bay?

Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	0

- C. Additional Points – Great Lakes Area of Concern

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 5, does the facility discharge any of the pollutants of concern into one of the Great Lakes' 31 area's of concern (see instructions)?

Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	0

Code Number Checked: A 4 B 2 C 2
 Points Factor 6: A 0 + B 0 + C 0 = 0

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

SCORE SUMMARY

<u>Factor</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Points</u>
1	Toxic Pollutant Potential	35
2	Flows / Streamflow Volume	10
3	Conventional Pollutants	0
4	Public Health Impacts	15
5	Water Quality Factors	10
6	Proximity to Near Coastal Waters	0
TOTAL (Factors 1 through 6)		70

S1. Is the total score equal to or greater than 80 ☐ YES; (Facility is a Major) ☒ NO

S2. If the answer to the above questions is no, would you like this facility to be discretionary major?

☒ NO

☐ YES; (Add 500 points to the above score and provide reason below:

Reason: _____

NEW SCORE : 70

OLD SCORE : 70

Permit Reviewer's Name : Alison Thompson

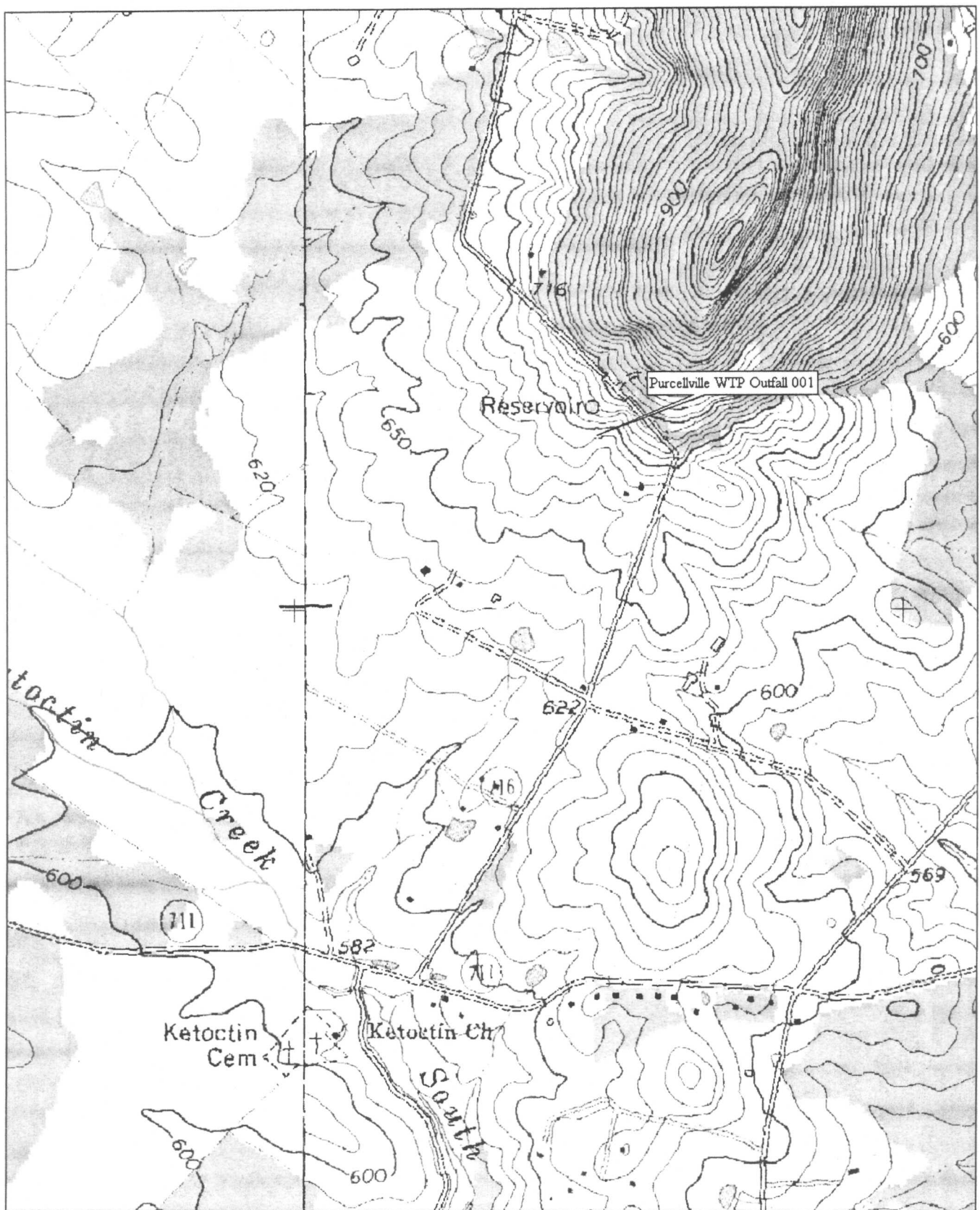
Phone Number: (703) 583-3834

Date: October 31, 2008



3-D TopoQuads Copyright © 1999 DeLorme, Yarmouth, ME 04096 Source Data: USGS

600 ft Scale: 1:20,300 Detail: 13-0 Datum: WGS84



3-D TopoQuads Copyright © 1999 DeLorme Yarmouth, ME 04096 Source Data: USGS 350 ft Scale: 1:12,000 Detail: 13-6 Datum: WGS84

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: Purcellville WTP
Receiving Stream: South Fork Catoctin Creek, UT

Permit No.: VA0089940

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Stream Flows		Mixing Information		Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO ₃) =	mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	0 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO ₃) =	50 mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 7Q10 Mix =	0 %	90% Temp (Annual) =	20 deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	deg C	30Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	0 %	90% Temp (Wet season) =	deg C
90% Maximum pH =	SU	1Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	0 %	90% Maximum pH =	7.5 SU
10% Maximum pH =	SU	30Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	0 %	10% Maximum pH =	SU
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	1	30Q5 =	0 MGD			Discharge Flow =	0.046 MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	n	Harmonic Mean =	0 MGD				
Trout Present Y/N? =	n	Annual Average =	0 MGD				
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	y						

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				Most Limiting Allocations			
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Acenaphthene	0	--	--	na	2.7E+03	--	--	na	2.7E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.7E+03
Acrolein	0	--	--	na	7.8E+02	--	--	na	7.8E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	7.8E+02
Acrylonitrile ^c	0	--	--	na	6.6E+00	--	--	na	6.6E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	6.6E+00
Aldrin ^c	0	3.0E+00	--	na	1.4E-03	3.0E+00	--	na	1.4E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0E+00	--	na	1.4E-03
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (Yearly)	0	1.99E+01	3.06E+00	na	--	2.0E+01	3.1E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+01	3.1E+00	na	--
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (High Flow)	0	1.99E+01	4.36E+00	na	--	2.0E+01	4.4E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+01	4.4E+00	na	--
Anthracene	0	--	--	na	1.1E+05	--	--	na	1.1E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.1E+05
Antimony	0	--	--	na	4.3E+03	--	--	na	4.3E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.3E+03
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	--	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	--
Barium	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Benzene ^c	0	--	--	na	7.1E+02	--	--	na	7.1E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	7.1E+02
Benzidine ^c	0	--	--	na	5.4E-03	--	--	na	5.4E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	5.4E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^c	0	--	--	na	4.9E-01	--	--	na	4.9E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.9E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^c	0	--	--	na	4.9E-01	--	--	na	4.9E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.9E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^c	0	--	--	na	4.9E-01	--	--	na	4.9E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.9E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^c	0	--	--	na	4.9E-01	--	--	na	4.9E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.9E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether	0	--	--	na	1.4E+01	--	--	na	1.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.4E+01
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0	--	--	na	1.7E+05	--	--	na	1.7E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.7E+05
Bromoform ^c	0	--	--	na	3.6E+03	--	--	na	3.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	3.6E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	--	--	na	5.2E+03	--	--	na	5.2E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	5.2E+03
Cadmium	0	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	--	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	--
Carbon Tetrachloride ^c	0	--	--	na	4.4E+01	--	--	na	4.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.4E+01
Chlordane ^c	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.2E-02	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.2E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.2E-02
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	--	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	--
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	--
Chlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	2.1E+04	--	--	na	2.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.1E+04

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				Most Limiting Allocations			
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Chlorodibromomethane ^c	0	--	--	na	3.4E+02	--	--	na	3.4E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	3.4E+02
Chloroform ^c	0	--	--	na	2.9E+04	--	--	na	2.9E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.9E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	--	--	na	4.3E+03	--	--	na	4.3E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.3E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0	--	--	na	4.0E+02	--	--	na	4.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.0E+02
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	--	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	--
Chromium III	0	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	--	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	--
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	--
Chromium, Total	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Chrysene ^c	0	--	--	na	4.9E-01	--	--	na	4.9E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.9E-01
Copper	0	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	--	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	--
Cyanide	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	2.2E+05	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	2.2E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	2.2E+05
DDD ^c	0	--	--	na	8.4E-03	--	--	na	8.4E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	8.4E-03
DDE ^c	0	--	--	na	5.9E-03	--	--	na	5.9E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	5.9E-03
DDT ^c	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03
Demeton	0	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E-01	na	--
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^c	0	--	--	na	4.9E-01	--	--	na	4.9E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.9E-01
Dibutyl phthalate	0	--	--	na	1.2E+04	--	--	na	1.2E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.2E+04
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) ^c	0	--	--	na	1.6E+04	--	--	na	1.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.6E+04
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	1.7E+04	--	--	na	1.7E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.7E+04
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	2.6E+03	--	--	na	2.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.6E+03
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	2.6E+03	--	--	na	2.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.6E+03
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^c	0	--	--	na	7.7E-01	--	--	na	7.7E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	7.7E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0	--	--	na	4.6E+02	--	--	na	4.6E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.6E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane ^c	0	--	--	na	9.9E+02	--	--	na	9.9E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	9.9E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	--	--	na	1.7E+04	--	--	na	1.7E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.7E+04
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	--	--	na	1.4E+05	--	--	na	1.4E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.4E+05
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	--	--	na	7.9E+02	--	--	na	7.9E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	7.9E+02
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
1,2-Dichloropropane ^c	0	--	--	na	3.9E+02	--	--	na	3.9E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	3.9E+02
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	--	--	na	1.7E+03	--	--	na	1.7E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.7E+03
Dieldrin ^c	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	1.4E-03	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	1.4E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	1.4E-03
Diethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	na	1.2E+05	--	--	na	1.2E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.2E+05
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^c	0	--	--	na	5.9E+01	--	--	na	5.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	5.9E+01
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	--	--	na	2.3E+03	--	--	na	2.3E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.3E+03
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	na	2.9E+06	--	--	na	2.9E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.9E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	--	--	na	1.2E+04	--	--	na	1.2E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.2E+04
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	na	1.4E+04	--	--	na	1.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.4E+04
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	na	7.65E+02	--	--	na	7.7E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	7.7E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^c	0	--	--	na	9.1E+01	--	--	na	9.1E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	9.1E+01
Dioxin (2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin) (ppq)	0	--	--	na	1.2E-06	--	--	na	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	na
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^c	0	--	--	na	5.4E+00	--	--	na	5.4E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	5.4E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	--	--	na	2.4E+02	--	--	na	2.4E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.4E+02
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	8.1E-01	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	8.1E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	8.1E-01
Endrin Aldehyde	0	--	--	na	8.1E-01	--	--	na	8.1E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	8.1E-01

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				Most Limiting Allocations			
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Ethylbenzene	0	--	--	na	2.9E+04	--	--	na	2.9E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.9E+04
Fluoranthene	0	--	--	na	3.7E+02	--	--	na	3.7E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	3.7E+02
Fluorene	0	--	--	na	1.4E+04	--	--	na	1.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.4E+04
Foaming Agents	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Guthion	0	--	1.0E-02	na	--	--	1.0E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E-02	na	--
Heptachlor ^c	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	2.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	2.1E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	2.1E-03
Heptachlor Epoxide ^c	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	1.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	1.1E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	1.1E-03
Hexachlorobenzene ^c	0	--	--	na	7.7E-03	--	--	na	7.7E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	7.7E-03
Hexachlorobutadiene ^c	0	--	--	na	5.0E+02	--	--	na	5.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	5.0E+02
Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC ^c	0	--	--	na	1.3E-01	--	--	na	1.3E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.3E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC ^c	0	--	--	na	4.6E-01	--	--	na	4.6E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.6E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC ^c (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01	na	na	6.3E-01	9.5E-01	--	na	6.3E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5E-01	--	na	6.3E-01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	--	--	na	1.7E+04	--	--	na	1.7E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.7E+04
Hexachloroethane ^c	0	--	--	na	8.9E+01	--	--	na	8.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	8.9E+01
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	--	2.0E+00	na	--	--	2.0E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+00	na	--
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^c	0	--	--	na	4.9E-01	--	--	na	4.9E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.9E-01
Iron	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Isophorone ^c	0	--	--	na	2.6E+04	--	--	na	2.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.6E+04
Kepone	0	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0E+00	na	--
Lead	0	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	--	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	--
Malathion	0	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E-01	na	--
Manganese	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	na	5.1E-02	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	na	5.1E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	na	5.1E-02
Methyl Bromide	0	--	--	na	4.0E+03	--	--	na	4.0E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.0E+03
Methoxychlor	0	--	3.0E-02	na	--	--	3.0E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0E-02	na	--
Mirex	0	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0E+00	na	--
Monochlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	2.1E+04	--	--	na	2.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.1E+04
Nickel	0	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Nitrobenzene	0	--	--	na	1.9E+03	--	--	na	1.9E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.9E+03
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^c	0	--	--	na	8.1E+01	--	--	na	8.1E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	8.1E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^c	0	--	--	na	1.6E+02	--	--	na	1.6E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.6E+02
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^c	0	--	--	na	1.4E+01	--	--	na	1.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.4E+01
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	--	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	--
PCB-1016	0	--	1.4E-02	na	--	--	1.4E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E-02	na	--
PCB-1221	0	--	1.4E-02	na	--	--	1.4E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E-02	na	--
PCB-1232	0	--	1.4E-02	na	--	--	1.4E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E-02	na	--
PCB-1242	0	--	1.4E-02	na	--	--	1.4E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E-02	na	--
PCB-1248	0	--	1.4E-02	na	--	--	1.4E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E-02	na	--
PCB-1254	0	--	1.4E-02	na	--	--	1.4E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E-02	na	--
PCB-1260	0	--	1.4E-02	na	--	--	1.4E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E-02	na	--
PCB Total ^c	0	--	--	na	1.7E-03	--	--	na	1.7E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.7E-03

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				Most Limiting Allocations			
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Pentachlorophenol ^C	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	8.2E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	8.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	8.2E+01
Phenol	0	--	--	na	4.6E+06	--	--	na	4.6E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.6E+06
Pyrene	0	--	--	na	1.1E+04	--	--	na	1.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.1E+04
Radionuclides (pCi/l except Beta/Photon)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Gross Alpha Activity Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	--	--	na	1.5E+01	--	--	na	1.5E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.5E+01
Strontium-90	0	--	--	na	4.0E+00	--	--	na	4.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.0E+00
Tritium	0	--	--	na	8.0E+00	--	--	na	8.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	8.0E+00
Selenium	0	--	--	na	2.0E+04	--	--	na	2.0E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.0E+04
Silver	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	1.1E+04	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	1.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	1.1E+04
Sulfate	0	1.0E+00	--	na	--	1.0E+00	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+00	--	na	--
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Tetrachloroethylene ^C	0	--	--	na	1.1E+02	--	--	na	1.1E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.1E+02
Thallium	0	--	--	na	8.9E+01	--	--	na	8.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	8.9E+01
Toluene	0	--	--	na	6.3E+00	--	--	na	6.3E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	6.3E+00
Total dissolved solids	0	--	--	na	2.0E+05	--	--	na	2.0E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.0E+05
Toxaphene ^C	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Tributyltin	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7.5E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7.5E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7.5E-03
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	4.6E-01	6.3E-02	na	--	4.6E-01	6.3E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6E-01	6.3E-02	na	--
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	0	--	--	na	9.4E+02	--	--	na	9.4E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	9.4E+02
Trichloroethylene ^C	0	--	--	na	4.2E+02	--	--	na	4.2E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	4.2E+02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^C	0	--	--	na	8.1E+02	--	--	na	8.1E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	8.1E+02
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	0	--	--	na	6.5E+01	--	--	na	6.5E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	6.5E+01
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	--
Zinc	0	--	--	na	6.1E+01	--	--	na	6.1E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na	6.1E+01
	0	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	6.9E+04	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	6.9E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	6.9E+04

Notes:

- All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.
Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
= (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens,
Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens, and Annual Average for Dioxin. Mixing ratios may be substituted for stream flows where appropriate.

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)	Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance
Antimony	4.3E+03	
Arsenic	9.0E+01	
Barium	na	
Cadmium	3.9E-01	
Chromium III	2.5E+01	
Chromium VI	6.4E+00	
Copper	2.8E+00	
Iron	na	
Lead	3.4E+00	
Manganese	na	
Mercury	5.1E-02	
Nickel	6.8E+00	
Selenium	3.0E+00	
Silver	4.2E-01	
Zinc	2.6E+01	

Facility = Purcellville WTP (VA0089940)

Chemical = Chlorine, Total Residual

Chronic averaging period = 4

WLAa = 19

WLAc = 11

Q.L. = 100

samples/mo. = 1

samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1

Expected Value = 200

Variance = 14400

C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = 486.683

97th percentile 4 day average = 332.758

97th percentile 30 day average = 241.210

< Q.L. = 0

Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity

Maximum Daily Limit = 16.0883226245855

Average Weekly limit = 16.0883226245856

Average Monthly Limit = 16.0883226245856

The data are:

200

Public Notice – Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated wastewater into a water body in Loudoun County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: November XX, 2008 to 5:00 p.m. on December XX, 2008

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Industrial Wastewater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: TOWN OF PURCELLVILLE, 130 EAST MAIN STREET, PURCELLVILLE, VA 20132, VA0089940

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: TOWN OF PURCELLVILLE WATER TREATMENT PLANT, 16153 SHORT HILL ROAD, PURCELLVILLE, VA 20132

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: NAME OF APPLICANT has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the public Town of Purcellville Water Treatment Plant. The applicant proposes to release treated backwash water from the water treatment plant at a rate of 0.046 million gallons per day into a water body. The facility proposes to release the treated industrial wastewaters in an unnamed tributary to South Fork Catoctin Creek in Loudoun County in the Potomac watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: Total Suspended Solids, pH, and Total Residual Chlorine.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requestor, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. DEQ may hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment.

Name: Alison Thompson

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193

Phone: (703) 583-3834 E-mail: althompson@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

Revised 2/2003

**State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting
Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review**

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Town of Purcellville Water Treatment Plant
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0089940
Permit Writer Name:	Alison Thompson
Date:	October 31, 2008

Major [] Minor [X] Industrial [X] Municipal []

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	X		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	X		
3. Copy of Public Notice?	X		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?		X	
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?	X		
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?			X
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?		X	
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?			X

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	X		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?		X	
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?			X
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?			X
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?			X
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		X	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?		X	

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?		X	
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		X	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?	X		
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		X	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?		X	
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		X	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Review Checklist – For Non-Municipals (To be completed and included in the record for all non-POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	X		
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	X		

II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether “antibacksliding” provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?			X

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Effluent Guidelines & BPJ)	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is the facility subject to a national effluent limitations guideline (ELG)?		X	
a. If yes, does the record adequately document the categorization process, including an evaluation of whether the facility is a new source or an existing source?			X
b. If no, does the record indicate that a technology-based analysis based on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) was used for all pollutants of concern discharged at treatable concentrations?	X		
2. For all limits developed based on BPJ, does the record indicate that the limits are consistent with the criteria established at 40 CFR 125.3(d)?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet adequately document the calculations used to develop both ELG and /or BPJ technology-based effluent limits?	X		
4. For all limits that are based on production or flow, does the record indicate that the calculations are based on a “reasonable measure of ACTUAL production” for the facility (not design)?			X
5. Does the permit contain “tiered” limits that reflect projected increases in production or flow?		X	
a. If yes, does the permit require the facility to notify the permitting authority when alternate levels of production or flow are attained?			X
6. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	X		
7. Are all technology-based limits expressed in terms of both maximum daily, weekly average, and/or monthly average limits?			X
8. Are any final limits less stringent than required by applicable effluent limitations guidelines or BPJ?		X	

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	X		
2. Does the record indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?			X
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a “reasonable potential” evaluation was performed?	X		
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the “reasonable potential” evaluation was performed in accordance with the State’s approved procedures?	X		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?	X		

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have “reasonable potential”?	X		
d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the “reasonable potential” and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations where data are available)?	X		
e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which “reasonable potential” was determined?	X		
5. Are all final WQBELs in the permit consistent with the justification and/or documentation provided in the fact sheet?	X		
6. For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term (e.g., average monthly) AND short-term (e.g., maximum daily, weekly average, instantaneous) effluent limits established?	X		
7. Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass, concentration)?	X		
8. Does the fact sheet indicate that an “antidegradation” review was performed in accordance with the State’s approved antidegradation policy?	X		

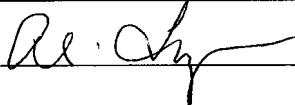
II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit require at least annual monitoring for all limited parameters?	X		
a. If no, does the fact sheet indicate that the facility applied for and was granted a monitoring waiver, AND, does the permit specifically incorporate this waiver?			
2. Does the permit identify the physical location where monitoring is to be performed for each outfall?	X		
3. Does the permit require testing for Whole Effluent Toxicity in accordance with the State’s standard practices?			X

II.F. Special Conditions	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit require development and implementation of a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan or site-specific BMPs?		X	
a. If yes, does the permit adequately incorporate and require compliance with the BMPs?			X
2. If the permit contains compliance schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regulatory deadlines and requirements?			X
3. Are other special conditions (e.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special studies) consistent with CWA and NPDES regulations?			X

II.G. Standard Conditions			Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit contain all 40 CFR 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (or more stringent) conditions?			X		
List of Standard Conditions – 40 CFR 122.41					
Duty to comply	Property rights	Reporting Requirements			
Duty to reapply	Duty to provide information	Planned change			
Need to halt or reduce activity	Inspections and entry	Anticipated noncompliance			
not a defense	Monitoring and records	Transfers			
Duty to mitigate	Signatory requirement	Monitoring reports			
Proper O & M	Bypass	Compliance schedules			
Permit actions	Upset	24-Hour reporting			
		Other non-compliance			
2. Does the permit contain the additional standard condition (or the State equivalent or more stringent conditions) for existing non-municipal dischargers regarding pollutant notification levels [40 CFR 122.42(a)]?			X		

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	<u>Alison Thompson</u>
Title	<u>Environmental Specialist II</u>
Signature	<u></u>
Date	<u>October 31, 2008</u>